BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

Safety & Health Services Division

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP

Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure

Subject:

Respiratory Protection Program Policy

Respirator Selection for Non-Radiological Hazards

NUMBER **IH72200**

REVISION

FINAL rev3

DATE

07/09/04

PAGE

1 of 23

Contents

- 1.0 Purpose & Scope
- 2.0 Responsibilities
- 3.0 Definitions
- 4.0 Prerequisites
- 5.0 Precautions
- 6.0 Procedure
- 7.0 Implementation and Training
- 8.0 References
- 9.0 Attachments
- 10.0 Documentation



1.0 PURPOSE & SCOPE

Purpose: This document sets the policy of the SHSD IH group in adopting, developing and using Assigned Protection Factors (APF) and standardizes the policy for selecting respiratory protective equipment for <u>non-radiological</u> hazards. This process is used in the selection of the adequate respirator type as part of an effective respiratory protection program. This SOP is to be used in conjunction with the BNL Subject Area *Respiratory Protection* https://sbms.bnl.gov/standard/23/2300t011.htm.

The program complies with OSHA 29CFR1910.134 (*Respiratory Protection*) and *ANSI Z88.2-1992* (*American National Standard for Respiratory Protection*). In this SOP, BNL adopts APF from those sources and the *NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic* APFs, the *ANSI Z88.2-2002 Draft American National Standard for Respiratory Protection* and the *29CFR1910.134* (*Respiratory Protection, Proposed Standard for 2003*).

This document describes a procedure for selecting the most appropriate respiratory protective device by considering available equipment options and the hazard and severity of airborne non-radiological contaminants present in the workplace. The goal of the procedure is to provide a uniform methodology in selecting equipment to provide protection to workers using the respiratory equipment and to maintain compliance with exposure standards.

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	REVISION FINAL rev3	
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	07/09/04 PAGE
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	2 of 23

Scope: The scope of this SOP is for <u>non-radiological hazards</u> (such as chemical dusts, fumes, mists, and vapors, lead, toxic metals, and asbestos). It is <u>not</u> intended or approved for use in selecting <u>radiological hazards</u> respiratory protective equipment. It is not for assigning radiological assigned protection factors for equipment. This SOP does not cover <u>issuing</u> respiratory protective equipment. Issuance of respiratory protective equipment is governed by Radiological Control Division procedures.

2.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

- 2.1 This program is implemented through the SHSD Industrial Hygiene Group Leader and the *Respiratory Protection Program Administrator (RPPA)*.
- 2.2 Members of the SHSD Industrial Hygiene Group and other BNL organizations, with qualifications meeting Section 7 of this procedure, can use this document in the respirator selection process. It is the responsibility of persons selecting respiratory protective equipment to comply with all provisions in the BNL Respiratory Protection Program and this SOP.
- 2.3 **Hazard Analysis during selection of respirators:** It is the responsibility of persons selecting respiratory protective equipment to:
 - 2.3.1 Use the appropriate personal protective equipment while performing field evaluations of the work process, when needed.
 - 2.3.2 Obtain all required training and qualification for hazards present in areas where field evaluations will be done (such as lead, asbestos, chemicals, or radioactive contamination).
 - 2.3.3 Comply with all work planning and work permit system requirements when entering areas to obtain information to select the correct respiratory protective equipment.
- 2.4 The person using this procedure is responsible to ensure that information they provide on respirator selection is integrated into the work planning documentation for the work being done.

3.0 <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

3.1 *Program Administrator:* A person designated by the IH Group Leader or SHSD management to administer this procedure.

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	REVISION FINAL rev3	
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	07/09/04
for Non-Radiological Hazards		PAGE 3 of 23

- 3.2 *Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL):* The lower of *ACGIH TLV*®, Ceiling, STEL® or OSHA PEL.
- 3.3 *Qualified Selector:* A person who has demonstrated competency, in accordance with Section 7, to perform this procedure.

3.4 Respirator Terms:

- <u>Air Purifying:</u> A respirator that removes specific air contaminants by passing ambient air through a air-purifying element (filter, cartridge, canister).
- <u>Assigned Protection Factor (APF)</u>: The expected workplace level of respiratory protection that would be provided by a properly functioning respirator or class of respirators to properly fitted and trained users. (*Definition from ANSI Z88.2-1992*).
- <u>Breathing Air, Grade D:</u> Air supplied in SCBA or airline systems that meets ANSI/CGA G-7.1-1989: Oxygen 19.5-23.5%; Hydrocarbons 5mg/m³; Carbon monoxide 10 ppm, Carbon Dioxide 1000 ppm, and lack of noticeable odor.
- <u>Continuous flow respirator:</u> Atmosphere-supplying respirator providing a continuous flow of air to the respiratory inlet covering.
- <u>Demand Mode:</u> A negative pressure, atmosphere-supplying respirator that admits air to the face-piece only when a negative pressure is created inside the face-piece by inhalation.
- <u>Disposable Respirators:</u> A respirator discarded after the end of use, after excessive resistance or physical damage, or when odor breakthrough or other warning indicators render the respirator unsuitable for further use.
- <u>Filtering Face-piece</u>: A particulate respirator with a filter as an integral part of the face-piece or with the entire face-piece composed of the filtering medium.
- <u>End-of-Service-life indicator:</u> A system that warns the user of the approach of the end of adequate respiratory protection.
- <u>HEPA (High Efficiency Particulate air):</u> A filter capable of removing at least 99.97% mono-dispersed particulates 0.3 micron in diameter. The NIOSH equivalent is N100, R100, and P100.
- <u>Loose-fitting face-piece:</u> A respiratory inlet covering that is designed to form only a partial seal with the face or no seal with the face, e.g. hood or helmet.
- *PAPR*: Powered air-supplying respirators.
- <u>Pressure-demand respirator</u>: A positive pressure atmosphere-supplying respirator that admits air to the face-piece when the positive pressure is reduced inside the face-piece by inhalation.
- *SAR*: Supplied-air respirator.
- *SCBA*: Self-contained breathing apparatus

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure	REVISION FINAL rev3
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 4 of 23

• <u>Tight-fitting face-piece</u>: A respiratory inlet covering that is designed to form a complete seal with the face.

3.5 Chemical Hazard Types

- <u>Dust:</u> An aerosol consisting of mechanically produced solid particles derived from the breaking up of larger particles. Dusts generally have a larger particle size when compared to fumes.
- <u>Fumes:</u> Solid aerosols formed by condensation of a gas or vapor. Fumes generally have a smaller particle size than dusts.
- <u>Gas:</u> The gaseous phase of matter that normally exists in a gaseous state at room temperature
- Mist: An aerosol composed of liquid particles.
- <u>Vapor</u>: The gaseous phase of matter that normally exists in a liquid or solid state at room temperature.

4.0 PREREQUISITES

4.1 **Qualifications:** See Section 7 *Implementation and Training*. Do not perform work using this procedure without meeting that Section's training and qualification requirements.

5.0 PRECAUTIONS

- 5.1 **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**: The respirator selection process does not in itself expose the selector to any hazard. Personal protective equipment in not required unless needed to enter hazardous areas to observe workplace conditions.
- 5.2 **Hazard Determination:** The respirator selection process does not cause exposure to any chemical, physical, or radiological hazards. The person performing this procedure may conduct hazard assessment in areas where hazards (such as lead, asbestos, chemicals, or radioactive contamination) may be present.
- 5.3 **Work Planning:** All requirements of work permits and work planning system reviews must be met in performing this procedure.

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP	NUMBER IH72200
	REVISION FINAL rev3	
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	DATE 07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 5 of 23

5.4 **Environmental Impact and Waste Disposal:** This technique does not have adverse impact on the environment. No waste or environmental contamination is generated in this process.

6.0 PROCEDURE

- 6.1 **Determine the airborne concentration:** Measure or calculate the maximum expected workplace concentration of contaminants by measurement by:
 - 6.1.1 NIOSH approved integrated sampling methodology,
 - 6.1.2 Calibrated direct reading instrumentation, or
 - 6.1.3 Calculation of maximum concentration based on use rate and atmospheric conditions.

Follow accepted methodology described in SHSD IH Group SOPs for use of direct reading instrument use and integrated sampling collection, processing (chain of custody) and exposure analysis. Because activities in the work area may vary during the shift and hazard concentrations could change, the monitoring should cover conditions possible throughout a full work shift.

- 6.2 **Selection of respirator style:** Select the appropriate parameters of the respiratory device to be used by considering the hazards of the contaminant and the ability of the respirator to filter, adsorb, or eliminate the hazard from the breathing zone. Selection factors to consider include:
 - Respirator face piece style: Half face tight fitting, full face tight fitting, hood, or helmet
 - Mode of operation: Negative pressure or positive pressure
 - Mechanisms of protection: Air purifying or air supplying
 - **Special Provisions or Regulations:** Fire Fighting (NFPA-SCBA), military/police actions (DOE-Avon).
- 6.3 Consider the physical, environmental, and chemical use conditions at the work area when specifying respirator type and the impact of respirator use on the work, including:
 - Worker activity: Continuous or intermittent work; Light, medium, or heavy work.
 - Frequency of use: Routine, non-routine, emergency or rescue use
 - Access to the hazardous area, especially impact on the escape of workers if an emergency occurs and access of rescue operations.

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division		NUMBER IH72200
	REVISION FINAL rev3	
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	DATE 07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 6 of 23

- Respirator characteristics, capabilities, and limitations: especially flow rate; compatibility of facepiece and components with the hazard, impact of environmental conditions on ability to wear equipment (humidity/heat),
- Physical, chemical, and toxicological properties of the contaminant(s): including physical state (gas, vapor, particulate/dust, fume, and mist), including: oxygen deficient atmospheres; atmospheres immediately dangerous to life and health; combination of hazard classes; odor threshold and warning properties; and eye irritant potential.
- The person's ability to wear or use the equipment and negative impact of the equipment on the operation, including: facial hair, vision impairment (need for glasses, reduction in field of view, etc.), and communication ability.
- 6.4 If an air purifying cartridge or canister is selected:
 - 6.4.1 Check that cartridges are approved for the hazards by checking these sources:
 - 6.4.1.1 A good source of the type of cartridge to select cartridges (based on chemical name) is the Online NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0000.html. A sample of a page from this web site is attached as *Attachment 9.3*.
 - 6.4.1.2 See the *BNL Recommended Equipment for Specific Hazards* in *Attachment 9.1* which provides a list of the approved respiratory protection equipment for common BNL hazards by class of hazard.
 - 6.4.1.3 See *Attachment 9.4* for the color code table and product ordering numbers for the two main vendors at BNL.
 - 6.4.2 Determine the **end-of-service life** based on the best available information including from the respirator manufacturer, chemical manufacturer. See Attachment 9.5 for references to manufacturers EOSL calculators.
- 6.5 Determine the APF from *Attachment 9.2* for the proposed respirator style.
- 6.6 Confirm that the respirator will provide adequate protection using Formula.6.6. If Formula 6.6 is less than the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), then the respirator type and cartridge (if applicable) may be selected.

Formula 6.6 A respirator is acceptable for use when"

(Airborne Concentration) ÷ (APF) < (Occupational Exposure Limit)

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	REVISION FINAL rev3	
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	DATE 07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 7 of 23

6.7 When multiple contaminants are present, select the equipment based on protection for most hazardous contaminant. However, the selected equipment must also be applicable for all other hazards.

Example 1: if Mercury (OEL= 0.025 mg/m³) is present with Lead (OEL= 0.050 mg/m³), the appropriate APR selection (if airborne concentrations permit) is Mercury (most Hazardous) adsorbent cartridge vapor for Hg. But because the mercury cartridge is not protective of lead, additional HEPA filtration is required, i.e. a combination cartridge.

Example 2: if Mercury (OEL= 0.025 mg/m^3), Lead (OEL= 0.050 mg/m^3), and Methanol (OEL= 200 ppm) are all present in the atmosphere, the appropriate APR selection (if airborne concentrations permit) is Mercury (most Hazardous) adsorbent cartridge vapor for Hg, HEPA filtration for Lead, and organic vapor cartridge for Methanol. If such a multiple purpose assemble is not available, then air supplied respiratory protection would be needed. Note: OEL are set for single chemical substance exposure. In cases of mixed compounds, you may need to be lower the OEL if there is an additive effect from two or more hazards acting together. The base formula is:

6.8 Document the equipment selection on the *Respirator Selection Form* located in the BNL SBMS subject area *Respiratory Protection* https://sbms.bnl.gov/standard/23/2303e011.doc. A sample is listed as Attachment 9.4.

7.0 <u>IMPLEMENTATION AND TRAINING</u>

- 7.1 For SHSD personnel, the IH Group Leader or Respiratory Protection Program Administrator shall qualify persons to use APFs under this program. The qualification criteria for a use of this SOP are:
 - 7.1.1 An overall knowledge of respiratory protection principles and completion of the BNL courses (or equivalent) in APR/PAPR and SCBA.
 - 7.1.2 Specific knowledge of this procedure, OSHA 29CFR1910.134 and *ANSI Z88.2*. This can be gained from work experience or specialized training courses.
 - 7.1.3 Demonstrated competency in applying APFs in the selection of respiratory protection.
 - 7.1.4 The documentation of SHSD personnel qualification is to be made on Attachment 9.5.
- 7.2 For non-SHSD personnel using this SOP, the person's line management shall establish qualification criteria that are compliant with ANSI and OSHA drivers and shall qualify persons to use this SOP.

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	REVISION FINAL rev3	
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 8 of 23

- 7.2.1 The qualification criteria used should be approved by the RPPA.
- 7.2.2 The documentation of personnel qualification is to be made on an equivalent to Attachment 9.5.

8.0 REFERENCES

- 8.1 Occupational Safety and Health Administration, OSHA 29CFR1910.134 (*Respiratory Protection*)
- 8.2 American National Standard Institute (ANSI) Z88.2. (American National Standard for Respiratory Protection).
- 8.3 National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, NIOSH Respirator Decision Logic DHHS/NIOSH Publication No. 97-108.

9.0 <u>ATTACHMENTS</u>

- 9.1 **Attachment 9.1:** *BNL Recommended Equipment for Specific Hazards*
- 9.2 **Attachment 9.2:** BNL Adopted Assigned Protection Factors (APF) for Non-Radiological Hazards
- 9.3 Attachment 9.3: Sample of Online NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards
- 9.4 **Attachment 9.4:** *NIOSH Classifications for Respiratory Protection Equipment*
- 9.5 **Attachment 9.5:** *End-of-Service Life Calculations*
- 9.6 Attachment 9.6: Sample of SBMS Respiratory Protection: Respirator Selection Form
- 9.7 **Attachment 9.7**: SHSD Non-Radiological Respirator Qualification record

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division		NUMBER IH72200
	REVISION FINAL rev3	
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	DATE 07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 9 of 23

10.0 <u>DOCUMENTATION</u>

Document Review Tracking Sheet			
Prepared By: $(signature/date\ on\ file)$ R. Selvey $04/04/02$ Certified Industrial Hygienist Reviewed By / Date: $(signature/date\ on\ file)$ R. Selvey $04/04/02$ Certified Industrial Hygienist Reviewed By / Date: $(signature/date\ on\ file)$ R. Selvey $05/13/02$ Industrial Hygienist Group Leader			
RCD Review Comments received and incorporated from: P. Burke, J. Durnan, C. Weilandics			
Filing Code: QA Review / Date: Effective Date:			
IH52QR.01 05/13/02			

Periodic Review Record (3 year cycle)			
Date of Review	Reviewer Signature and Date	Comments Attached	
11/05/03	(signature/date on file) Robert Selvey 11/05/03	Revised APFs for agreement with RCD SOP-4002 and to reflect the OSHA proposed APFs.	
4/15/04	(signature/date on file) Robert Selvey4/15/04	Add Qualification specifications in Attachment 9.5.	
07/09/04	(signature/date on file) Robert Selvey7/09/04	Add new definitions. Added text in 6.7 on additive OELs. Attachment 9.1 revised to add more particulates. Added Attachments 9.4 and 9.5.	

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division		NUMBER IH72200
	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure	REVISION FINAL rev3
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 10 of 23

Attachment 9.1

BNL Recommended Equipment for Specific Hazards

	1		1
Hazard Type	Example of Hazard	Approved Respirator Type(s)	Limitations
Paint Spray	Lacquers, Paints	APR, half/full face, Combo- OVC/Paint Cartridge or filter Supplied Air, full face Supplied Air, full face, escape bottle Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	Not for Paints containing Isocyanates without RPPA approval
Pesticides	Dursban®	APR, half/full face, OVC/Pesticide Supplied Air, full face Supplied Air, full face, escape bottle Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	Not for Fumigants
Toxic Dust, Mist, Fumes	Silica, Welding Fumes, Cadmium, Lead, Asbestos, Beryllium, some Biological Agents	APR, half face, dust filter APR, full face, dust filter APR, half face, HEPA filter APR, full face, HEPA filter PAPR, full face, HEPA filter PAPR, helmet, HEPA filter PAPR, hood, HEPA filter Supplied Air, full face Supplied Air, full face, escape bottle Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	
Organic Vapor/Gas	Acetone, Isopropanol	APR, half face, OVC APR, full face, OVC APR, half face, Acid Gas/OVC APR, full face, Acid Gas/OVC Supplied Air, full face Supplied Air, full face, escape bottle Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	
Acid Gases	Chlorine, Sulfur Dioxide Hydrogen Chloride	APR, half face, Acid Gas/OVC APR, full face, Acid Gas/OVC Supplied Air, full face Supplied Air, full face, escape bottle Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	
Special Hazard Gas/Vapors	Ammonia, Mercury, Formaldehyde	APR, half/full face, Ammonia, Formaldehyde, Mercury cartridges (Special Order) Supplied Air, full face Supplied Air, full face, escape bottle Self Contained Breathing Apparatus	
Asphyxiants	Nitrogen, Helium	Supplied Air, full face Supplied Air, full face, escape bottle Self Contained Breathing Apparatus Escape device, 5 minute compressed air Escape Device, 10 minute compressed air	Oxygen levels less than 19.5%

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure	REVISION FINAL rev3
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 11 of 23

Attachment 9.2

IH Group Adopted Assigned Protection Factors (APF) for Non-Radiological Hazards (2nd Column of Table)

101 Holl Radiological		12	J OIGIIIII	-	<u>,</u>	
Respirator Type	SHSD IHG		References for	r SHSD APF	Selection	
	IH72200 Rev 1	RCD	OSHA		ANSI	ANSI
	Adopted	FS-SOP- 4002	29CFR1910 .134	NIOSH	Z88.2-	Z88.2- 2002
	APF	Rev. 3	(Proposed)		1992	DRAFT
Half mask Air Purifying Respirator (APR) (2)	10	10	10	10	10	10
(Negative Pressure)	10	10	10	10	10	10
Full-Facepiece APR	50	100	50	50	100	10
(Negative Pressure)		100	00	00	100	10
Loose-fitting facepiece						
Powered Air Purifying (PAPR)	25	25	25			25
(Positive Pressure)						
Half mask PAPR	50	50	50	50	50	50
(Positive Pressure) Full-Facepiece PAPR ⁽³⁾	 					
(Positive Pressure)	1000	1,000	1000	50	1000	1000
Helmet / Hood PAPR ⁽³⁾						
(Positive Pressure)	1000	1,000	1000			[1000]
Half mask Atmosphere						
Supplying Airline (ASA) (2)	10	10	10			
(Demand)						
Full Mask ASA	50		50			
(Continuous Flow)	30		50			
Loose-fitting facepiece ASA	25	25	25			
(Continuous Flow)		20	20			
Half mask ASA ⁽²⁾	50	50	50			250
(Continuous Flow)						
Full facepiece ASA (Demand)	50	100	50	100		
Full facepiece ASA						
(Pressure Demand or Continuous Flow)	1000	1,000	1000			1000
Helmet / Hood ASA	4000	4.000	4000	4000		
(Continuous Flow)	1000	1,000	1000	1000		
Military Mask- Avon F12	50			EO		
(Negative Pressure)	50			50		
Half mask Self Contained Breathing Apparatus						
(SCBA) (2)	10	10	10			
(Demand ⁽⁴⁾)						
Full facepiece SCBA	50	100	50			
(Demand ⁽⁴⁾)		100				

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

Safety & Health Services Division

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP

Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure

Respiratory Protection Program Policy

Respirator Selection for Non-Radiological Hazards

IH72200

REVISION

FINAL rev3

__

07/09/04

PAGE

12 of 23

Respirator Type	SHSD IHG		References for	SHSD APF	Selection	
Troop.id.or	Adopted APF	RCD FS-SOP- 4002 Rev. 3	OSHA 29CFR1910 .134 (Proposed)	NIOSH	ANSI Z88.2- 1992	ANSI Z88.2- 2002 DRAFT
Full facepiece SCBA (Pressure Demand Open/Closed Circuit)	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000
Helmet Hood SCBA (Demand)	50		50			

(1) Assigned Protection Factor per ANSI Z88.2-1992

Subject:

- (2) Includes 1/4 mask, disposable half mask and half mask with elastomeric facepieces.
- (3) Listed APF are for high-efficiency filters and sorbents (cartridges and canisters). With dust filters, an assigned protection factor of 100 is to be used due to the limitations of the filter.
- (4) Demand SCBA shall not be used for emergency situations such as fire fighting

NOTE: Assigned protection factors are not applicable for escape respirators. For combination respirators, e.g. airline respirators equipped with an air-purifying filter, the mode of operation in use will dictate the assigned protection factor to be applied.

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure	REVISION FINAL rev3
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection	07/09/04
	for Non-Radiological Hazards	PAGE 13 of 23

Attachment 9.3

Sample of Online NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Acetic acid CAS 64-19-7									
СН ₃ СООН	RTECS <u>AF1225000</u>								
Synonyms & Trade Names Acetic acid (aqueous), Ethanoic acid, Glacial acetic acid (pure compound), Methanecarboxylic acid [Note: Can be found in concentrations of 5-8% in vinegar.] DOT ID & Gu 2790 153 (10-8) 2789 132 (>80									
Exposure	NIOSH REL: TWA 10 ppm	(25 mg/m ³) ST 15 ppm (37 mg	g/m ³)						
Limits	OSHA PEL: TWA 10 ppm (2	25 mg/m ³)							
IDLH 50 ppm See: <u>64197</u>		Conversion 1 ppm = 2.46 mg	$/\mathrm{m}^3$						
Physical Description Colorless liquid or crystals with a sour, vinegar-like odor. [Note: Pure compound is a solid below 62°F. Often used in an aqueous solution.]									
MW: 60.1	BP: 244°F	FRZ: 62°F	Sol: Miscible						
VP: 11 mmHg	IP: 10.66 eV		Sp.Gr: 1.05						
Fl.P: 103°F	Not 5300027-107045								
Class II Combustible Liquid		NDI E							
Class II Combustible Liquid: F Incompatibilities & Reactiviti Strong oxidizers (especially chimetals.] SAMPLE Corrosive to									
Measurement Methods NIOSH 1603; OSHA ID186SG See: NMAM or OSHA Methods									
Personal Protection & Sanitation Skin: Prevent skin contact (>10%) Eyes: Prevent eye contact First Aid (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately									

Before using a printed copy, verify that it is current by checking the document issue date on the website.

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

Safety & Health Services Division

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP

Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure

Subject:

Respiratory Protection Program Policy

Respirator Selection for Non-Radiological Hazards

IH72200

REVISION

FINAL rev3

DATE

07/09/04

PAGE

14 of 23

Wash skin: When contaminated (>10%)

Remove: When wet or contaminated (>10%)

Change: No recommendation

Provide: Eyewash (>5%), Quick drench (>50%)

Breathing: Respiratory support

Swallow: Medical attention immediately

Respirator Recommendations NIOSH/OSHA

Up to 50 ppm: (APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow $mode^{\pounds}/(APF = 25)$ Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s) $^{\pounds}/(APF = 50)$ Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s) $^{\#}/(APF = 50)$ Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister $^{\#}/(APF = 50)$ Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece $^{\#}/(APF = 50)$ Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece

Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions: (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in the positive-pressure mode in t

Escape: (APF = 50) Any air-p organic vapor canister/Any ap

Exposure Routes inhalation,

Symptoms Irritation eyes, ski hyperkeratosis; conjunctivitis,

SAMPLE

ont- or back-mounted

black skin, chitis

Target Organs Eyes, skin, respiratory system, teeth

See also: <u>INTRODUCTION</u> See ICSC CARD: <u>0363</u>

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure	REVISION FINAL rev3
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection for Non-Radiological Hazards	07/09/04 PAGE 15 of 23

Attachment 9.4

NIOSH Classifications for Respiratory Protection Equipment

Filters

Туре	Description
N95	Filters at least 95% of airborne particles. Not resistant to oil.
N99	Filters at least 99% of airborne particles. Not resistant to oil.
N100	Filters at least 99.7% of airborne particles. Not resistant to oil.
R95	Filters at least 95% of airborne particles. Somewhat resistant to oil.
R99*	Filters at least 99% of airborne particles. Somewhat resistant to oil.
R100*	Filters at least 99.7% of airborne particles. Somewhat resistant to oil.
P95	Filters at least 95% of airborne particles. Strongly resistant to oil.
P99*	Filters at least 99% of airborne particles. Strongly resistant to oil.
P100	Filters at least 99.7% of airborne particles. Strongly resistant to oil.

^{*} No NIOSH approvals are held by this type of disposable particulate respirator.

Adsorbents

42 CFR 84.190 Chemical cartridge respirators: description. Type of chemical cartridge respirator ¹ Maximum use concentration, parts per million	MSHA/NIOSH have certified respirators for use against: (Reference: FR 49 No. 140, pages 29270-29272, July 19, 1984).
Ammonia	Gas/Vapor Maximum Use Concentration Mercury* 0.5 mg/m3 Hydrogen sulfide* 100 parts per million Chlorine dioxide 1 part per million Formaldehyde 30 parts per million *Respirators may be certified for gases and vapors with poor warning properties if there is a regulatory agency standard which permits their use and an effective end-of-service-life indicator is provided.

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

Safety & Health Services Division

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP

Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure

Subject:

Respiratory Protection Program Policy
Respirator Selection
for Non-Radiological Hazards

JMBER

IH72200

REVISION

FINAL rev3

DATE

07/09/04

PAGE

16 of 23

Protected Against	Colors Assigned
Multipurpose North 75SC: Defender Multi-Purpose Cartridge for Organic Vapor, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Sulfur Dioxide, Hydrogen Sulfide (Escape), Hydrogen Fluoride, Chlorine Dioxide, Ammonia, Methylamine and Formaldehyde.	Olive
Acid gases North N75002: Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Sulfur Dioxide, Hydrogen Fluoride, Chlorine Dioxide, Formaldehyde Cartridge North RT21 Hydrogen Chloride, Hydrogen Fluoride, Sulfur Dioxide and Hydrogen Sulfide Cartridge with Real-Time ESLI (End-of -Service-Life Indicator)	White.
Mercury North N750052	Orange with indicator stripe
Organic vapor North N75001	Black
Ammonia, Methylamine Cartridge North 75004 North RT41 (with indicator strip)	Green
Acid gas and organic vapors North N75003: Organic Vapor, Chlorine, Hydrogen Chloride, Sulfur Dioxide, Hydrogen Fluoride, Chlorine Dioxide Cartridge North RT11Organic Vapor Cartridge with Real-Time ESLI (End-of -Service-Life Indicator) for TDI	Yellow
Radioactive materials, excepting tritium and noble gases North 7580P100- Plastic case North 75FFP100- filter body	Purple (Magenta)
N95 Particulate North 7506N95	

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY

Safety & Health Services Division

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP

Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure

Subject:

Respiratory Protection Program Policy
Respirator Selection

for Non-Radiological Hazards

IH72200

REVISION

FINAL rev3

07/09/04

PAGE

DATE

17 of 23

Advantage	Decnirator									cid Go							
Advantage Cartridges	respirator		/	ading	2/2/	ot/	dio	ide of	oyide ogen Hydi	hlorid	e de la	30	ine /	yde	Juny Var	por Whe w	ncy"
MSA Cartridge	Re-Order Part Number	/		oding	Chlor							Form	ine laiden Hydr	Mer	Judy Va		See Notes
Description			OV	CL	SD	CD	НС	HS*	AM	MA	FM	HF	MV	P100	R95	N95	To Righ
GMA	815355																2,3
GMA with N95 Prefilter	815355 with 815394 or 816357															2	2,3
GMA with R95 Prefilter	815355 with 815397		1														2,3
GMA P100	815362		٠											(2)			2,3,4
GMB	815356			8	(1)	٥	٥	٠									2
GMB with N95 Prefilter	815356 with 815394 or 816357			٠	1	٠		(2)									2
GMB with R95 Prefilter	815356 with 815397			٠	120	٠	120	(2)									2
GMB P100	815363			٠	3 2 3	٠	120	£									2,4
GMC	815357		2	(2)	180	œ	1	8 ≜ 3									2,3
GMC with N95 Prefilter	815357 with 815394 or 816357		٥	(120	٥	120	(2)								(2)	2,3
GMC with R95 Prefilter	815357 with 815397		Ó	(<u>1</u>	٥	(2)	(2)							(£)		2,3
GMC P100	815364		3 10	1	120	(£)	1	2						2			2,3,4
GMD	815358								1	œ							2,3
GMD with N95 Prefilter	815358 with 815394 or 816357		Г			Г			980	(£)						(2)	2,3
GMD with R95 Prefilter	815358 with 815397								980	ı <u>£</u> ı					1		2,3
GMD P100	815365								9 . 0	(A)				(<u>\$</u>)			2,3,4
GME	815359		(£)	(o <u>A</u> t	4	(1	di	1	ı <u>tı</u>	ı 🏚					2,3
GME with N95 Prefilter	815359 with 815394 or 816357		(20)	6	12 0	4	(d)	a	a la	1	a Ba	n a n				A	2,3
GME with R95 Prefilter	815359 with 815397		32 0	(£)	1	1	٠	2	0	2	1	1			920		2,3
GME P100	815366		1	180	120	(2)	((2)	(1)	A	((2)		£			2,3,4
GMI P100	815641		g i ta											•			2,4
Mersorb	815361			1									2 0				2,4
Mersorb with N95 Prefilter	815361 with 815394 or 816357			a									12 0				2,4
Mersorb with R95 Prefilter	815361 with 815397			1									1 3 0				2,4
Mersorb P100	815368			1									1 20	6			2,4
Low-Profile P100	815369													: a			1,4

BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY NUMBER Safety & Health Services Division IH72200 INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP REVISION FINAL rev3 Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure **Respiratory Protection Program Policy** DATE Subject: 07/09/04 **Respirator Selection PAGE** for Non-Radiological Hazards **18** of 23

Attachment 9.5

End-of-Service Life Calculations

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) does not allow reliance on odor thresholds and other warning properties solely as the basis for changing respirator chemical cartridges. OSHA requires implementing change out schedules for respirator cartridges based on objective data. Respirator manufacturers have developed service-life software for their cartridge respirator users (see links below). Workplace exposures and environmental conditions must first be determined and then entered into the service-life software to calculate breakthrough times. Most service-life software calculators are based on exposure from a single contaminant; however, most workplace exposures are from mixtures of chemicals. Some manufacturers, like 3M (Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company) have software that calculates change out schedules for chemical mixtures using OSHA's rules of thumb for computing breakthrough times for mixtures.

Refer to the following references for assistance in determining end of

3M Respirator Service Life Software Version 2.0:

http://www.3m.com/occsafety/framesets/software_solutions.html

MSA Cartridge Life Expectancy Calculator:

http://www.msanet.com/msanorthamerica/msaunitedstates/cartlife/

AOSafety "Merlin2.1TM" Cartridge Changeout Program

http://www.aearo.com/html/products/respirat/respfor.htm for threaded metal cartridges http://www.aearo.com/html/products/respirat/resp8000.htm for bayonet style plastic cartridges

Survivair Cartridge Service Life Software http://www.survivair.com/cartlife.html

North Safety Products

http://www.northsafety.com/feature_ezguide.htm

Willson Respirators (Christian Dalloz)

http://www.christiandalloz.com/CDalloz Internet/news events/publcslw.htm

For Willson7 Cartridge Service Life CD ROM call the Dalloz Safety Technical Service Center at 1-800-977-9177

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure	REVISION FINAL rev3
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection for Non-Radiological Hazards	07/09/04 PAGE 19 of 23

Attachment 9.6

Sample of

SBMS Respiratory Protection

Respirator Selection form

(see second page)

	BROOKHAVEN NATIONAL LABORATORY Safety & Health Services Division	NUMBER IH72200
	INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE GROUP Standard Operating Procedure: Program Procedure	REVISION FINAL rev3
Subject:	Respiratory Protection Program Policy Respirator Selection for Non-Radiological Hazards	07/09/04 PAGE 20 of 23

Attachment 9.7

Sample of

Non-Radiological Respirator Selector SHSD Qualification Record

(see next pages)



RESPIRATOR SELECTION FORM

Issuance #			
------------	--	--	--

Project Information	on					
Work Order #:	Job#	:	Activity #:			
Work Permit #:	RWP:	#:	Date(s) of Project	t:		
Department:	Buildi	ing:	Room/Area:			
Scope of Work Contact Name:	Phone	e:	Pager:			
Description of Area:	SAN	APLE C	MI	V		
Description of Work to	SAI			/ 1		
Line Management Appr	C CDI		D (
Hazard Informa		IS Respirator				
Description c	Subjec	ct Area for mo	ost rece	nt		
	V	ersion of this	form			
	ured					
Radiological: Isotope:						
Chemical Asbestos Mercury	AsbestosLead					
BiologicalAnimal/Bird Dro	oppingsEtiologic Agent					
Regulatory:Volur	tary UsePrecautional ired Use Other:	aryNuisance Level	<action lev<br="">>PEL/TLV</action>	el <pel tlv<br="">>IDLH</pel>		
	ntration determined by: CalculationAnal	ogy to Similar Work	MSDS Revi	ewedTour of Area		
Hazard Analysis By:	Print	Signature		Date		
	1 11110	Oignature		Date		
Equipment Selec	tion					
<u>Facepiece</u>	Full face	Half Face	Hood	Other:		
Respirator Type	APR	PAPR	Air Line	SCBA		
Cartridge(s)SINGLECOMBO (Mark all needed elements)	HEPA (Purple) Particulate N95 Organic Vapor (Black Organic Vapor/Acid (Acid Gas (White)	<)	Multi-purpose (Olive)Ammonia/Amine (Green)Mercury/Chlorine (Orange)Other:			
End of Service on Cartridges	Replace at End of 8 hour Shift	Change via ESL Indicator	Replace after (minutes) (hours) (days) circle one			
Cartridge Reuse:	Leave on face piece, Remove from face piece	tape inletDispose after 1 use ece, store in separate bag	Cartridge Disposal:			
Return of Face piece	Permanent Issue	Destroy/Dispose after use	e Return on:			
Respirator Equipment Specification Made By:	Prii	nt Signature		Date		



HP-IHP-72200

Environmental, Safety, Health & Quality Directorate SHSD Industrial Hygiene Group IH72200 Attachment 9.7

SHSD IH Group Member

Non-Radiological Hazard Respirator Selector Qualification Record

Job Performance Measure (JPM) Completion Certificate

Candidate's Name	Life Number:	Qualification Number:
		HP-IHP- 72200

Practical Skill Evaluation: Demonstration of Evaluation Methodology

	Criteria	Qualifying Performance Standard	Unsat.	Recov.	Satisf.
1.	Determining the need for selection investigation	Demonstrates knowledge that the selection investigation can be prompted by: worker's concern, line management requests, exposure monitoring data, or observation of other indicators. Includes: Engineering Controls and Admin Controls explored for feasibility Voluntary Use versus Mandatory versus Regulatory			
2.	Conducts appropriate interviews	Demonstrates knowledge in conducting interviews with supervision and workers to determine exposure characteristics, patterns, and duration. Includes: Review of Work Planning & Control documents Health and Safety Plans Standard Operating Procedures, Skill of Craft Documentation/ PPE Matrix Tables			
3.	Hazard Identification	Demonstrates knowledge to correctly determine and document the type of airborne hazards, including: Chemical, Biological and (Radiological). Includes: Describes the types of health hazards from chemical and biological sources and the appropriate PPE as in Attachment 9.1 Implications of each type hazard on respirator selection Compounding of different hazard types (such as particulates and vapors, biological agents and disinfectants). Mixtures: Synergistic and Additive Effects			
4.	Measurement of hazard	Knows how to properly measure employee exposure to hazardous airborne levels of chemical and biological hazards, find existing exposure data, or extrapolate from representative data.			
5.	Other Hazards Contribution to exposure	Understands the potential of surface contamination, airborne levels of other contaminants hazards as contributors to total exposure. Influence on personnel exposure Influence on equipment and personnel decontamination			
6.	Regulatory Compliance	 Knows how to appropriately determine the effectiveness of different respirators types to satisfy: Permissible Exposure Limits and Threshold Limit Values® Additive OELs calculations The purpose of the Assigned Protection Factor, and where to find APF listings, see Attachment 9.2. 			

Continued on page 2

	Criteria	Qualifying Performance Standard	Unsat.	Recov.	Satisf.
7.	Equipment Selection	 Knows the theory, advantages, disadvantages, and limitations to consider in selecting the respirators, including: Face Piece- Half face, Full face, Hood, Helmet Type of air supply- APR, PAPR, Airline, SCBA, etc. Media: HEPA, Adsorbent, Combination, etc. NIOSH certification on masks, fittings, cartridges, etc. Knows sources of recommendations for respirator selection, such as the NIOSH Pocket Guide. 			
8.	Operating Parameters	Knows the theory to establish operating parameters (safety envelope) for the respirator selected: Service Life for supplied air systems Cartridge End of Service Life Break-through time Warming Properties ODH SAR testing for CO, Hydrocarbons/Oil, Humidity SAR number and length of supply hoses Employee characteristics- facial hair, eyeglasses, physical fitness.			
9.	Decontamination/ Storage	Knows the proper post exposure handling of the respirator selected: Cartridge Disposal Facepiece and equipment decontamination Facepiece disinfection Storage			
10.	Documentation	Demonstrates how to correctly obtain and fill out SBMS Respirator Selection Form.			

Practical Skill Evaluation: Demonstration of Knowledge by Evaluation of a Case Study

Criteria Qualifying Performance		Qualifying Performance Standard	Unsat.	Recov.	Satisf.
11.	Evaluation of a Hypothetical Exposure Scenario	Scenario Title: First Score: Retest Score:			

I accept the responsibility for performing this task as demonstrated within this JPM and the corresponding SOP.

Candidate Signature:	Date:

I certify the candidate has satisfactorily performed each of the above listed steps and is capable of performing the task unsupervised.

Evaluator Signature:	Date:

IH72200 JPM Form (Preparation Date: Rev0 04/2004)